ECS Configuration C	nange Request				Page 1 of	Pag	ge(s)	
1. Originator	2. Log Date:	3. CCR #:		4. Rev:	5. Tel:	6. Rm #:	7. Dept.	
Henry Baez	10/7/02	02-0878	}	-	925-1025	2101D	Sys Eng	
8. CCR Title: Release as patch "named" binary file to DAAC and SMC.								
9. Originator Signature/Date			10. Class		11. Type: 12. Need Date: 2002-10-08			
/s/ Henry Baez 10/4/2002			II	II CCR				
13. Office Manager Signature/Date				en :			5. Priority: (If "Emergency" II in Block 27).	
/s/ James Mather 10/8/02			Initial ECS Baseline Doc. Routine					
16. Documentation/Drawings Impacted (Review and submit checklist):			7. Schedule mpact: 18. Cl(s) Affected:m0fwi09, g0fwi09, n0fwi09, l0fwi09, e0fwi09		, g0fwi09,			
19. Release Affected by this	s Change:	20. Date due t		mer:	21. Estimated Cost:			
2002-10-14 None - Under 100K 22. Source Reference: NCR (attach) Action Item Tech Ref. GSFC Other:								
ECSed35339								
23. Problem: (use additional Sheets if necessary) It was found at the GSFC DAAC that the named binary use on the GSFC firewall has a limitation problem. The ECS network environment is complicated so the firewall configuration has a large number of static routes and aliases. The present named binary at boot up or when restarted asks the AIX OS for the network environment. If the data passed is too large, the named will most of the times fail to start and DNS will not work outbound and inbound.								
24. Proposed Solution: (use additional sheets if necessary) Named binary was first loaded on the VATC firewall. After running for four days with no problems, the binary was loaded on the PVC firewall and ran with no problems for five days. Binary loaded on PVC was done by RTSC following instructions. Input provided by RTSC was incorporated into instructions. Release binary as patch for installation at DAAC and SMC. The named binary uploaded to lemmings - checksum # 1525797834 - size 949239. Installation instructions are attached.								
25. Alternate Solution: (use additional sheets if necessary) Having to delete some unknown number of static routes and aliases to get named to run. Then add the static routes and aliases back to the environment								
26. Consequences if Change(s) are not approved: (use additional sheets if necessary) Presently only GSFC DAAC is known to be affected for sure. But any of the DAACs could in meeting future requirements grow the AIX environment to a large size that could be impacted at boot or when named was restarted on the firewall. DNS would then impact DAAC communications.								
27. Justification for Emergency (If Block 15 is "Emergency"):								
28. Site(s) Affected: DF DVC VATC EDC GSFC LaRC NSIDC SMC AK JPL DEOC DIDG Test Cell Other								
29. Board Comments:				30. \	Work Assigned To	o: 31. CCR (Closed Date:	
32. EDF/SCDV CCB Chair (S	ign/Date): [Disposition: A	proved	App/Co	om. Disapproved	Withdraw Fw	d/ESDIS ERB	
/s/ Randall Miller 10/8/02 Fwd/ECS								
33. M&O CCB Chair (Sign/D	L	Disposition: Approved App/Com. Disapproved Withdraw Fwd/ESDIS ERB Fwd/ECS						
/s/ G. G. Gavigan 10/8/02 34. ECS CCB Chair (Sign/Da		sposition: App	proved	App/Con	n. Disapproved	Withdraw Fwo	d/ESDIS ERB	

CM01JA00 Revised 8/2/02 ECS/EDF/SCDV/M&O

Fwd/ESDIS

Replacing NAMED Binary on Firewalls Running Two Instance:

- 1. In GSFC, NSIDC, EDC, and LaRC -
 - 1.1. If file is on CD -
 - 1.1.1. Log in as root on the firewall console. Mount the CD on the firewall with the following command: 'mount -oro v cdrfs /dev/cd0 /mnt'.
 - 1.1.2. In one window change directory to /home/bind/bin.
 - 1.1.3. In a second window find PID of the running process named with the command: 'ps -ef | grep named'. Get PID of the '/home/bind/bin/named', remember there are two named daemon running on your firewall. Used the 'kill 9 (PID)' to strop the process. This will interrupt DNS services both inbound and outbound for the EMSnet side.
 - 1.1.4. Save the old named binary with the following command: 'cp named named.dnsbug'.
 - 1.1.5. Copy new named binary with the command: 'cp /mnt/aix/named/named/home/bind/bin/named'.
 - 1.1.6. Now restart the named process with the /home/bind/bin/refresh_named script. Use the '-r' option, '/home/bind/bin/refresh named -r' to close out the old log and start a new one /home/bind/logs/named.log.
 - 1.1.7. In a third window start to tail named.log with the command 'tail -f /home/bind/logs/named.log'.
 - 1.1.8. Check /home/bind/logs/named.log to make sure named started correctly and is listening on the right interfaces based on the /home/bind/etc/named.conf configuration file.
 - 1.1.9. In another window change directory to /home/bindmo/bin.
 - 1.1.10. In another window find PID of the running process named with the command: 'ps -ef | grep named'. Get PID of the '/home/bindmo/bin/named' this time. Used the 'kill 9 (PID)' to strop the process. This will interrupt DNS services both inbound and outbound for the 'U' or Internet side.
 - 1.1.11. Save the old named binary with the following command: 'cp named named.dnsbug'.
 - 1.1.12. Copy new named binary with the command: 'cp /mnt/aix/named/named /home/bindmo/bin/named'.
 - 1.1.13. In another window start to tail named.log with the command 'tail -f /home/bindmo/logs/named.log'.
 - 1.1.14. From the firewall use 'nslookup' to look up both Internet and EMSnet hosts.
 - 1.1.15. From inside the firewall use 'nslookup' to look up both Internet and EMSnet hosts.
 - 1.1.16. If you can asked other sites outside of the firewall to point to firewall and lookup your host.
 - 1.2. If file is on a host -
 - 1.2.1. Log in as root on the firewall console. Copy file to firewall /tmp directory.
 - 1.2.2. Change directory to /home/bind/bin.
 - 1.2.3. In a second window find PID of the running process named with the command: 'ps -ef | grep named'. Get PID of the '/home/bind/bin/named', remember there are two named daemon running on your firewall. Used the 'kill 9 (PID)' to strop the process. This will interrupt DNS services both inbound and outbound for the EMSnet side.
 - 1.2.4. Save the old named binary with the following command: 'cp named named.dnsbug'.
 - 1.2.5. Copy new named binary with the command: 'cp /tmp/named /home/bind/bin/named'.

- 1.2.6. Now restart the named process with the /home/bind/bin/refresh_named script. Use the '-r' option, '/home/bind/bin/refresh_named -r' to close out the old log and start a new one /home/bind/logs/named.log.
- 1.2.7. In another window start to tail named.log with the command 'tail -f /home/bind/logs/named.log'.
- 1.2.8. Check /home/bind/logs/named.log to make sure named started correctly and is listening on the right interfaces based on the /home/bind/etc/named.conf configuration file.
- 1.2.9. In another window change directory to /home/bindmo/bin.
- 1.2.10. In another window find PID of the running process named with the command: 'ps -ef | grep named'. Get PID of the '/home/bindmo/bin/named' this time. Used the 'kill 9 (PID)' to strop the process. This will interrupt DNS services both inbound and outbound for the 'U' or Internet side.
- 1.2.11. Save the old named binary with the following command: 'cp named named.dnsbug'.
- 1.2.12. Copy new named binary with the command: 'cp /tmp/named /home/bindmo/bin/named'.
- 1.2.13. In another window start to tail named.log with the command 'tail -f /home/bindmo/logs/named.log'.
- 1.2.14. From the firewall use 'nslookup' to look up both Internet and EMSnet hosts.
- 1.2.15. From inside the firewall use use 'nslookup' to look up both Internet and EMSnet hosts.
- 1.2.16. If you can asked other sites outside of the firewall to point to firewall and lookup your host.

Replacing NAMED Binary on Firewalls Running One Instance:

- 1. In VATC, PVC, and SMC -
 - 1.1. If file is on CD -
 - 1.1.1. Log in as root on the firewall console. Mount the CD on the firewall with the following command: 'mount -oro v cdrfs /dev/cd0 /mnt'.
 - 1.1.2. In one window change directory to /home/bind/bin.
 - 1.1.3. In a second window find PID of the running process named with the command: 'ps -ef | grep named'. Used the 'kill 9 (PID)' to strop the process. This will interrupt DNS services both inbound and outbound for the site.
 - 1.1.4. Save the old named binary with the following command: 'cp named named.dnsbug'.
 - 1.1.5. Copy new named binary with the command: 'cp /mnt/aix/named/named /home/bind/bin/named'.
 - 1.1.6. Now restart the named process with the /home/bind/bin/refresh_named script. Use the '-r' option, '/home/bind/bin/refresh_named -r' to close out the old log and start a new one /home/bind/logs/named.log.
 - 1.1.7. In a third window start to tail named.log with the command 'tail -f /home/bind/logs/named.log'.
 - 1.1.8. Check /home/bind/logs/named.log to make sure named started correctly and is listening on the right interfaces based on the /home/bind/etc/named.conf configuration file.
 - 1.1.9. From the firewall use 'nslookup' to look up both Internet and EMSnet hosts.
 - 1.1.10. From inside the firewall use 'nslookup' to look up both Internet and EMSnet hosts.
 - 1.1.11. If you can asked other site outside of the firewall to point to firewall and lookup your host.
 - 1.2. If file is on a host -
 - 1.2.1. Log in as root on the firewall console. Copy file to firewall /tmp directory.
 - 1.2.2. Change directory to /home/bind/bin.
 - 1.2.3. In a second window find PID of the running process named with the command: 'ps -ef | grep named'. Used the 'kill 9 (PID)' to strop the process. This will interrupt DNS services both inbound and outbound for the site.
 - 1.2.4. Save the old named binary with the following command: 'cp named named.dnsbug'.
 - 1.2.5. Copy new named binary with the command: 'cp /tmp/named /home/bind/bin/named'.
 - 1.2.6. Now restart the named process with the /home/bind/bin/refresh_named script. Use the '-r' option, '/home/bind/bin/refresh_named -r' to close out the old log and start a new one /home/bind/logs/named.log.
 - 1.2.7. In a third window start to tail named.log with the command 'tail -f /home/bind/logs/named.log'.
 - 1.2.8. Check /home/bind/logs/named.log to make sure named started correctly and is listening on the right interfaces based on the /home/bind/etc/named.conf configuration file.
 - 1.2.9. From the firewall use 'nslookup' to look up both Internet and EMSnet hosts.
 - 1.2.10. From inside the firewall use use 'nslookup' to look up both Internet and EMSnet hosts.
 - 1.2.11. If you can asked other site outside of the firewall to point to firewall and lookup your host.